

L 39500-86 EIT(1)/EBC(k)-2 GD

ACC NR: AP6008299 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0568/0571

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. A.; Kuptsova, G. Z.; Melamid, A. Ye. 9
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the threshold sensitivity of multiplier phototubes 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 568-571

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier phototube, photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: H. Bosc (Onde electr., 1963, v. 43, 436-437, 738) and G. F. Flint (IEEE Trans., 1964, MIL-8, 4, 22) suggested a method for calculating the threshold signal with an allowance for the statistical properties of the input signal and photocathode emission. However, these initial distributions are distorted by the fluctuation of instantaneous values of the secondary-emission ratio of dynodes. The present article offers a calculation of the threshold sensitivity with an

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UDC: 621.383.292.001.24

L 39544-66

ACC NR: AP6008299

allowance for the statistical nature of the multiplication process: the amplitude distributions (of the photomultiplier output pulses) due to signal and noise radiation are taken into account. These assumptions have been made: (a) Poisson-law probability of occurrence of photons on the photocathode; (b) binomial-law probability of emergence of photo electrons from the cathode; (c) Poisson-law probability of emergence of secondary electrons caused by a primary electron hitting the dynode; (d) only the distributions after the first dynode are taken into account. The amplitude distributions have been calculated by the method of generating functions. It is found that the difference between the threshold signals calculated by the above method and the Bosc and Flint method may reach high values (32%) depending on the secondary-emission ratio involved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 H S

35477

S/109/62/007/003/020/029
D246/D302

9.4160 (1138,1147)

AUTHORS: Khlebnikov, N.S., Melamid, A.Ye., and Kovaleva, T.A.

TITLE: Amplitude distribution of output pulses of a photomultiplier

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 3, 1962,
518 - 524

TEXT: It had been shown theoretically by Janossy (Ref. 1: ZhETF, 1955, 28, 6, 599) that the output pulses of a photomultiplier have a Poisson distribution. On the other hand some experiments seemed to prove the contrary. The authors performed carefully prepared experiments to prove the correctness of the former. The precondition is that only multiplication of single electrons should be measured, in an ideal vacuum, free of gas phenomena. This was achieved by specially choosing photomultipliers (about 20) with low background and a plateau in their characteristics (counts versus overall voltage). The photomultipliers were operated in this middle region, where all single electrons get multiplied by the tube and gas phe-
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Amplitude distribution of output ...

S/109/62/007/003/020/029
D246/D302

nomena have very little effect. The latter was measured by two additional photomultipliers in a triple coincidence experiment and found to be $\sim 1\%$; it was subtracted from the main measurements. To make sure that only single electrons were multiplied, only thermal electrons were used. Under these conditions the amplitude distribution turned out to be Poissonian, even for different secondary emission coefficients. The authors also confirmed that the pulses of dark current are due to single electrons. Although for cascade image tubes it was reported to be due to multiple electrons, these are, according to the authors, the results of more complicated mechanism. There are 9 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J.A. Baicker, IRE Trans. Nucl. Sci., 1960, NS-7, 2-3, 74; F.J. Lombard, F. Martin, Rev. Sci. Instrum., 1961, 32, 2, 200. ✓

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

Card 2/2

KHLEBNIKOV, N.S.; MELAMID, A.Ye.; KOVALEVA, T.A.

Amplitude distribution of the output pulses of a photoelectric multiplier. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.3:518-524 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Photoelectric multipliers)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040912

S/0109/64/009/006/1020/1028

AUTHOR: Khlebnikov, N. S.; Melamid, A. Ye.; Kovaleva, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of the gas discharge and optical feedback on the production of afterpulses at the output of a multiplier phototube

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1020-1028

TOPIC TAGS: phototube, multiplier phototube, phototube afterpulse, FEU-1S phototube

ABSTRACT: Afterpulses, which occur at the output of a phototube operating at a sufficiently high supply voltage, cause an increase in the total number of pulses and distort their amplitude distribution. The afterpulses are generated by the glow of the gas discharge in the last-dynode-collector gap, which causes an optical feedback from the phototube output to its photocathode. The afterpulses were experimentally studied on a hookup consisting of an FEU-1S-equivalent

Card 1/2

GULYAYEVA, L.A.; ZINER, T.F.; YUSHKEVICH, G.N.; KOVALEVA, T.A.

Solubility of the metal-organic compounds of oil and bitumens in compressed gases. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.4:185-188 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.

L 21837-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6003556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0094/0102

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. A.; Kuptsova, G. Z.; Melamid, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlations between emission processes in photomultipliers

20

46
B

25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, thermionic emission

ABSTRACT: C. Smit et al. (Physica, 1963, 29, 1, 41) assumed that the additional noise discovered by them in a photomultiplier was due to the flicker effect. Their conclusion is argued against, and the results of a special investigation of the additional-noise origin are reported. The number of output dark-current pulses per 10 sec, in a 13-stage Sb-Ce-photocathode multiplier, was counted; the experiment was repeated 300 times with each tested photomultiplier. An autocorrelation function of the stationary random process for 0, 30, 40, ... sec was calculated on an "Ural-2" computer. Also, the frequency composition of the noise was determined. It is found that: (1) The additional noise at frequencies 10^{-3} cps and lower is due to

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UDC: 621.383:292

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L 21837-66

ACC NR: AP6003556

gas-discharge processes transpiring in the photomultiplier; this is corroborated by (a) disappearance of the additional noise upon a multiplier aging (hardening) and (b) nondetection of this noise when the resolution time of the measuring equipment was increased up to 200 microsec; (2) The above infralow frequencies indicate that the additional noise is due to slow fluctuation of the equilibrium pressure of residual gases in the multiplier, which is connected with the development of gas-discharge processes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

LUBMAN, A.M.; BURAS, T.M.; BUT, A.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.A.; KOVALEVA,
T.G.; UVAROVA, V.G.

Investigation in the field of alkyd resins. Report No. 5:
Synthesis of alkyd resins in the medium of solvents. Lakokras.
mat. i ikh prim. no.6:9-17 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gums and resins)

AKUTIN, M. S.; KORSHAK, V. V.; RODIVILOVA, L. A.; VINOGRADOVA, S. V.;
BUDNITSKIY, Yu. M.; VALETSKIY, P. M.; LEBEDEVA, A. S.; Prinimali
uchastnye: BONDAREVA, Ye. A., laborant; RESHETNIKOVA, L. M.,
laborant; KOVALEVA, T. G., laborant

New data on the processing and properties of polyarylates.
Plast. massy no.11:20-26 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Esters) (Condensation products(Chemistry))

SMIRNOV, A.I.; TOLOVA, S.V.; KOVALEVA, T.N.

Dynamics of cardiac activity and of the P wave in the electrocardiogram during the excitation of the vagus nerve after disruption of inhibition. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.11: 7-13 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy gruppy AMN SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov), Moskva.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (VAGUS NERVE)

KELAREVA, N. A.; KOVALEVA, T. N.

Mechanism of inhibiting and intensifying influences of parasympathetic nerves on the heart activity. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:73-79 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARASYMPATHETIC)
(NERVES, CARDIAC)

SMIRNOV, A.I.; TOLOVA, S.V.; KOVALEVA, T.N.

Functional state of the respiratory center and dynamics of
respiratory arrhythmia during increased tonus of the vagus
nerve center. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.12:11-14 D '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziologicheskaya gruppa (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOV, A.I.; TOLOVA, S.V.; KOVALEVA, T.N.

Dynamics of the T wave of the ECG during the increase of the tonus of the vagus nerve center in dogs under normal conditions and in experimental myocardial infarct. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:52-56 0 [i.e. N] '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy gruppy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOV, A.I.; BELYAVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KOTALEVA, T.N.

effect of a prolonged stimulation of the peripheral segment of
the vagus nerve on the heart asphyxia. Bul. eksp. biol. i med.,
59 no.6:28-32 Ja '65. (MIRA 38:6)

1. Fiziologicheskaya gruppy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korres-
pondent AN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov) AN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOV, A.I.; RAYEVSKIY, V.S.; BELIAVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KOVALEVA, T.N.

Effect of the resistance to respiration on the functional state
of the respiration center in dogs in a chronic experiment. Biol.
eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.8:14-17 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziologicheskaya gruppa (nauchnyy rukovoditel' .. chlen
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KOCHENOV, A.V.; BATURIN, G.N.; KOVALEVA, S.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, Ye.M.;
SHIMKUS, K.M.

Uranium and organic matter in the sediments of the Black and
Mediterranean Seas. Geokhimiia no.3:302-313 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KOVALEVA, S.R.

Soils of Siberian pine-larch forests in the Chulyshman Range. Trudy
Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.12:57-66 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KOVAIEVA, T.A.; KUPTSOVA, G.Z.; MELAMID, A.Ye.

Correlation couplings of emission processes of photoelectric
multipliers. Radiotekh. i elektron. 11 no.1:94-102 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 25, 1964.

KOVALEVA, T.A.; KUPTSOVA, G.Z.; MELANID, A.Ye.

Effect of the aging process of a photoelectric multiplier on
the power and spectrum of noises. Radiotekh. i elektron. 11
no.1:161-162 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 25, 1964.

BASKOVA, I.P.; KOVALEVA, T.B.

Thermostable products forming in fibrinogen proteolysis by plasmin. Biokhimiya 30 no.4:734-738 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimi i svetyvaniya krvi
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

KOVALEVA, Tat'yana Petrovna, pomoshchnik mastera, delegat XXI s"yezda
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

To the cherished heights. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.3:13-
15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Yaroslavskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat.
(Smolensk Province--Cotton manufacture)

KOVALEVA, T. S. (Dir.)

"On measles of cattle."

SO: Veterinariia 29 (1), 1952, p. 43

Meat Control Station No. 4, city of Kiev

KOVALEVA, T.V.

Some data on rheumatic fever in psychic patients. Zhur. nerv. i
psikh. 60 no. 12:1644-1648 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. L'vovskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach
A.I. Kovalyukh, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.V. Maslov).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (PSYCHOSES)

KOVALEVA, T. V.

"URANIUM AND URANIUM COMPOUNDS

4728

EFFECT OF WATER OF CRYSTALLIZATION ON THE FLUORESCENCE SPECTRUM OF URANYL NITRATE.

PART I. A. N. Sevchenko, V. M. Vdovenko, and T. V. Kovaleva, Zhur. Eksptl' i. Teoret. Fiz. 21, 204-11 (1951) (Feb. (In Russian)

Observations were made on the fluorescence of uranyl nitrates containing 6, 3, 2, and 1 molecules of water of crystallization, as well as of the anhydrous salt. A summary of the results is given in Part II., Zhur. Eksptl' i Teoret. Fiz 21, 212 (1951)

KOVALEVA, T.V.

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVAL'SKAYA, M.P.; KOVALEVA, T.V.

Uranyl nitrate complexes with diethyl ether. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2
no.7:1677-1681 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Uranyl nitrate) (Ethyl ether) (Electrolytes)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALEVA, T.V.; MOSKAL'KOVA, E.A.

Determining the solubility of the uranyl nitrate in diethyl
ether. Report No.2. Trudy Radiev.inst,AN SSSR. 8:17-21
'58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Uranyl nitrate) (Ethyl ether)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALENKO, T.V.

Determining the solubility of the uranyl nitrate in diethyl
ether. Report No.3. Trudy Radiev.inst.AN SSSR. 8:22-24
'58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Uranyl nitrate)

(Ethyl ether)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALEVA, T.V.; VERIGINA, I.G.

Electric conductivity of ether solutions of the uranyl nitrate.
Trudy Radiev.inst.AN SSSR. 8:38-46 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Uranyl nitrate) (Electric conductivity)

KOVALEVA, T.V.

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALEVA, T.V.

Study of binary systems of sulfuryl chloride with chlorine
derivatives of hydrocarbons. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.1:89-105
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Chlorides) (Sulfur chloride) (Thermochemistry)

34623

S/186/62/C04/001/002/008
E075/E436

214200

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Kovaleva, T.V., Potapov V.G.

TITLE: Salting-out action of nitrates of the metals in the second group of the periodic system of elements during extraction of uranyl nitrate with diethylether

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.1, 1962, 34-39

TEXT: The authors determined distribution coefficients for uranyl nitrate between diethylether and aqueous solutions containing metal nitrates to obtain more accurate data than those available at present. Experiments were carried out at 0, 15 and 25°C. Concentration of uranyl nitrate was 0.0254 g equiv per 100 g of solution. The results obtained show that the values of distribution coefficients for the solutions containing Zn, Cd and Sr nitrates differ considerably from those published previously by V.M.Vdovenko and T.V. Kovaleva (Ref.6 and 7). This is explained by the use of a more satisfactory method of analysis and also by the fact that in the previous determinations, with Zn, Cd and Sr nitrates as salting-out agents, the water of crystallization in these compounds was not taken into account. For Ca and Mn

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Salting-out action of nitrates

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nitrate the distribution coefficients obtained in the present work were similar to those determined previously (Ref. 6 and 7), with the exception of the values at high concentration regions of the salts. The disagreement in the latter case is, however, within the experimental error. The distribution coefficients for the solutions containing Li, Na, K, NH_4 , Fe and Al nitrates agree with those published previously (Ref. 6 and 7). It was shown that at the different temperatures the effectiveness of the salting-out action of the nitrates decreases in the following order:

$$\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2 > \text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 > \text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 > \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 > \text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2 > \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$$

The radii of the cations in the above salts increase in the same order. It was shown that for the metals in the major and minor sub-groups of the second group in the periodic system, the distribution coefficients depend on the radius of the cation of a salting-out compound. The distribution coefficients for the solutions containing Zn and Cd nitrates were checked at 0°C for the molar fractions of the salts of 0.04. The results obtained agree well with those extrapolated from the curves relating

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Salting-out action of nitrates . . .

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distribution coefficients to concentration of salting out agents. The dependence of the distribution coefficient on the cation radius indicated that the salting-out effectiveness of the metal nitrates in the Zn sub-group is greater than that for the metals in the major sub-group. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1961

Card 3/3

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALEVA, T.V.; POTAPOV, V.G.

Salting-out action of the metal nitrates of the second group of
the periodic table in the extraction of uranyl nitrate with diethyl
ether. Radiokhimiya 4 no.1:34-39 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Uranyl nitrate) (Salting-out)

S/186/62/004/005/007/009
E075/E135

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Kovaleva, T.V., and Ryazanov, M.A.

TITLE: The formation of a second organic phase during
extraction of uranyl nitrate with trioctylamine
solutions in carbon tetrachloride

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.5, 1962, 609-610

TEXT: The authors observed the formation of two organic
phases during extraction of uranyl nitrate from 1 N HNO₃ with
0.185 M trioctylamine (TOA) in CCl₄ at 25 °C. The phenomenon
occurred only for uranyl nitrate concentrations > 1.5 M in the
equilibrium aqueous phase. With increasing concentration of
UO₂(NO₃)₂, the concentrations of U and the amine increase in the
second organic phase and decrease correspondingly in the first
phase. At the same time the ratio $C_{TOA}/C_{UO_2(NO_3)_2}$ decreases in

the second phase, indicating an enrichment in the U content.
Thus the formation of two organic phases is not connected only
with a limited solubility of the solvate forming during the
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The formation of a second organic ...

S/186/62/004/005/007/009
E075/E135

extraction, but is a more complex process. Study of this
phenomenon continues.
There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1962

Card 2/2

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALEVA, T.V.; RYAZANOV, I.A.

Extraction of uranyl nitrate with solutions of trioctylamine in
o-xylene at 25°C. Radiokhimiia 5 no.5:619-622 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; KOVALEVA, T.V.; RYAZANOV, M.A.

Effect of the nature of a diluent on the distribution coefficients.
Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:133-139 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AT7000405

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2667/66/000/042/0146/0152

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. Ye.

ORG: None

TITLE: Distribution of zones over the northern part of the Pacific Ocean in which aircraft icing is possible

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 42 (2), 1966. Voprosy prikladnoy klimatologii Zapadnoy Sibiri (Problems of applied climatology of Western Siberia), 146-152

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft flight test, ice, aeronautic meteorology, research program

ABSTRACT: An analysis of recurrence of zones in which aircraft icing can occur in the Northern Pacific area is made. Data on the meteorological elements causing icing, such as overcast skies and below freezing cloud temperatures, were collected during the period 1957-1959. The most dangerous zones, up to an altitude of six kilometers, are pointed out. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 04,01/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1

BROK, V.A., kand.geogr.nauk; KOVALEVA, T.Ye., inzh.; KEL'CHEVSKAYA, L.S., starshiy inzhener; IZNAIRSKAYA, I.A., starshiy inzhener; KUKHARSKAYA, V.L.; PAKHNEVICH, K.P., inzh.; DYMOVICH, Yu.L., inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, T.P., inzh.; PAKHNEVICH, S.Ya., otv.red.; LEONTOVICH, B.V., nauchno-tekhn.red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Kemerovo Province] Agroklimateicheskiy spravochnik po Kemerovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 135 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Novosibirsk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya.
2. Novosibirskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Brok, Kovaleva, Kel'chevskaya, Iznairskaya, Kukharskaya, K.P. Pakhnevich, Dymovich, Vorob'yeva). 3. Direktor Novosibirskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Leontovich). (Kemerovo Province--Crops and climate)

L 00561-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5013225

UR/2531/65/000/178/0054/0061

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. Ye.

TITLE: Probability characteristics of cloudiness and of zones of possible icing of aircraft over the northern portion of the Pacific Ocean July and October

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 178, 1965. Voprosy prikladnoy klimatologii (Problems in applied climatology). 54-61

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft icing, cloud cover, aerological sounding, icing probability

ABSTRACT: On the basis of data of systematic aerological observations by 52 stations during the IGY and IGC for July and October, the following climatic characteristics of the northern portion of the Pacific Ocean were obtained: (1) probabilities of an overcast sky based on the cloudiness of the lower layer, (2) probabilities of an overcast sky based on the cloudiness of the lower and middle layer, and (3) probabilities of zones of possible icing of aircraft. The highest probability of an overcast sky based on the cloudiness of the lower layer and the total probability both in July and in October are observed in the region of the Aleutian islands, Pribylov Islands, and south of the Alaskan peninsula; the lowest probability is found over the central portion of the

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ocean and over the equator. In July, icing of aircraft is not observed in the lower 3-km layer in low-level clouds over the major part of the territory under consideration. The maximum probability of the zones of possible icing in this layer is observed over the northeastern coast of North America and amounts to about 30%. The total probabilities of zones of possible icing (in low and high-level clouds) in July are highest over the northeastern coast of North America and over the Palau Islands, reaching 35-50%. In October, regions of the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska are particularly dangerous in regard to icing; the probability of possible icing is 50-60%. Both in July and in October, the icing of aircraft over the central regions of the ocean has a low probability throughout an entire 6-km layer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC, ES

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

KOVALEVA, V.

Discussing good taste. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.5:33-34 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Aesthetics)

MOROZOVA, L.N.; MIRONOVA, G.V.; FUFAYEVA, R.A.; KOVALEVA, V.A.

Effect of acupuncture in different points of influence on
the mediator function of the nervous system. Sbor. trud.
GMI no.9:73-80 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta i
terapevticheskogo otdeleniya oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. -
prof. V.G. Vogralik), Gor'kiy.

KOVALEVA, V.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

"A supersonic flow past a wing with atmospheric turbulence"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5Feb 64.

TINTMAN, Kukhim Izrailevich; IOFIN, I.I., retsentsent; KOVALEV,
V.D., otv. red.; ULANOVSKAYA, N.M., red.

[Design of municipal automatic telephone exchanges] Pro-
ektirovanie stantsionnykh sooruzhenii gorodskikh MTS. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 111 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KOVALEVA, V.D.

Constructing the network of connecting lines in city telephone
exchanges. Sbor. nauch. rab. po prov. sviazi no.6:140-159 '57.
(Telephone lines) (MIRA 11:5)

L 01149-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022000/

UR/0286/65/000/014/0076/0076
678.043.044

AUTHOR: Boguslavskiy, D. B.; Borodushkina, Kh. N.; Malinovskiy, M. S.;
Kolenskaya, A. I.; Kupriyanova, O. N.; Romanov, A. S.; Saprionov, V. A.; Trokey,
S. P.; Chavchich, T. A.; Furilina, L. M.; Kovalova, V. S.

TITLE: A method for vulcanizing rubber. Class 39, No. 172984 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, rubber, polymer, polyester plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for vulcanizing rubber by using alkylphenolformaldehyde resins in the presence of chloride-containing polymer accelerators. A wider selection of accelerators is provided by using polyester resins--products of condensation of glycerine α-methoxyhydrochloride with phthalic and/or maleic anhydride.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10 Nov 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 1/1. DP

KOVALEVA, V. G.

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31035

Author : Yudelevich I. G., Kovaleva V. G., Levitina A. L.

Inst : ~~not given~~ *M. I. Kalinin Fed. Smelting Plant, Chemikent*

Title : Spectral Analysis of Lead

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 11, 1310-1312

Abstract: Description of determination of Bi, Sb, Sn, Cu, Zn, Ag, As, Mg, Ca, Na and Fe with excitation of spectra in condenser spark of IG-2 generator connected in a compound hookup. Current intensity 2a, auxiliary gap 3 mm, analytical gap 2.5 mm, inductance 0.05 mh and capacity 0.1 μ f. Medium spectrograph, spectral type II plates. On determination of As, Sn, Zn and Sb at concentrations of 0.0005-0.001% the spectrum is excited in alternating current arc discharge, on evaporation of file-ground sample from channel in carbon electrode, at current intensity of 10a. Different sets of standards have been provided for different groups of elements and different concentration ranges. Analysis error in determination of Mg and Na is 8-10%, for the other elements it is of 4-6%.

Card : 1/1

-54-

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I.G., Kovaleva, V.G. 32-24-4-36/67
TITLE: The Spectrographic Determination of Small Admixtures in Lead, Bismuth, and Tin (Spektrograficheskoye opredeleniye malykh primesey v svintse, vismute i olove)
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 461-462 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A method was worked out and introduced in industry which is more favorable than those mentioned in earlier publications. An alternating current generator PS-39 is used, and samples and standards are introduced in pulverized form into a channel of 5 mm depth and 4 mm diameter in the lower carbon electrode. A spectrograph of the type ISP-22 with a UF-154 lens, as well as PS-163 and PS-162 stands were also used. An auxiliary electric arc is used, and the spectrum is photographed in a 10 ampere electric arc after an exposure of 80 seconds, the sample being poured into the electrode crater only after 40 seconds of burning. Analysis is carried out by the method of three standard samples. Blackening of the spectral line is measured on a MF -2 microphotometer. The results obtained are given in tables and so is the manner in which the standard samples are prepared. The relative error of this method

Card 1/2

The Spectrographic Determination of Small Admixtures
in Lead, Bismuth, and Tin

32-24-4-36/67

of determination is given as being 8-10% so that it satisfies the demands made by the industry. The employment of this method for marking finished products accelerates analysis by the 8- to 10-fold.

ASSOCIATION: Chinkentskiy svintsovyi zavod im. M.I.Kalinina (Chimkent Lead Works imeni M.I.Kalinin)

1. Bismuth--Spectrographic analysis 2. Lead--Spectrographic analysis 3. Tin--Spectrographic analysis 4. Spectrum analyzers
--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I.G., Kovaleva, V.G. 32-24-6-27/44

TITLE: The Spectrographic Determination of Admixtures in Elementary Tellurium (Spektrograficheskoye opredeleniye primesey v elementarnom tellure)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 754-754 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.I. Belousova and N.A. Ivanova assisted in carrying out several tests in the course of which a method of analyzing tellurium on Fe, Al, Si, Cu, Bi, As, Sb and Sn was worked out for the concentration intervals according to TsMTU 42-41 (I., II. and III. kind). No technical conditions have as yet been provided for the determination of Sb, As, Sn and Bi, but their content must be known as they cause impurities in tellurium in one case. The elaboration of a spectrographic method of determining sulfur and selenium in tellurium has hitherto not been possible. In the case of the analysis concerned here a spectrograph ISP-22 was used; the cadmium line served as an inner standard and standards were previously analyzed by various chemical methods. A table shows analytical pairs of spectral lines with corresponding concentration intervals, and calibration curves are linear. The error limits found

Card 1/2

The Spectrographic Determination of Admixtures
in Elementary Tellurium

32-24-6-27/44

according to the results obtained are given separately for each element, and it is pointed out that by a comparison with the chemical method it could be shown that results do not differ to any considerable extent, except in the case of silicon. The method described is being employed in the works laboratory of the plant mentioned below. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chimkentskiy ordena Lenina svintsovy zavod im. M.I.Kalinina
(Chimkent Order of Lenin Lead Works imeni M.I.Kalinin)

1. Tellurium--Impurities
2. Tellurium--Spectrographic analysis
3. Minerals--Determination
4. Spectrographic analysis--Errors

Card 2/2

5(2), 24(4)

SOV/32-25-3-19/62

AUTHORS:

Yudelevich, I. G.; Polatbekov, F. P., Kovaleva, V. G.

TITLE:

Spectrum Analysis of Antimonate, Stannate, and the Products of Their Preparation (Spektral'nyy analiz antimonata, stannata i produktov ikh pererabotki)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 3, pp 305-307 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A method is described which has been worked out for analysing antimonates, stannates, metallic tin and antimony, antimony-slugs and several of their products. The evaporation properties of the individual components of the sample and the influence of various buffers were investigated. M. Seysengaliyeva and Kh. Abrahmanova, Candidate for Diploma of the Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazakh State University) participated in the investigations. The following devices were used: a spectrograph ISP-22, an alternating current-luminous arc PS-39 or DG-1 as light source, carbon electrodes (distance: 3 mm), films of the type II and III (for the determination of tellurium), and an 8-ampere current. Time of exposure: 60 seconds. The analytical element-couples and the concentration interval are given (Table 1). Bismuth was used in the form of Bi_2O_3 with 3%

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-3-19/62

Spectrum Analysis of Antimonate, Stannate, and the Products of Their Preparation

by weight and the analysis carried out according to the three standard patterns. For determining admixtures in metallic tin a method, which had been described in publications (Ref 3), was successfully used. Admixtures in antimony can be determined by the slightly modified Giredmet method. Indium and tellurium are determined in the alternating current-arc in the combustion of a pulverized sample (Table 3). A. S. Bazhov, student of the Kazakh State University, and N. Ivanova, and N. I. Belousova, collaborators in the Works mentioned in the Association, took part in elaborating the methods of determining Te and In in slags and similar products. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova i Chimkentskiy svintsovyi zavod im. M. I. Kalinina (Kazakh State University imeni S. M. Kirov and Chimkent Lead Factory imeni M. I. Kalinin)

Card 2/2

KOVALEVA, V. I.

KOVALEVA, V. I. - "Natural Conditions of the Mongolian National Republic and the Settlement of Nomads." Sub 9 Feb 52, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

PA 244T35

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Mar 53

"The Problem of Chronic Dysentery. The Relative Frequency of Chronic Dysentery to the Total Incidence of Bacterial Dysentery," F. B. Gorgiev, V. I. Kovalева, S.P. Stasynkevich, Epidemiol Div, Dagestan Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, pp 46-47

During 1848 - 1950, 17.9-23.8% of all cases of bacillary dysentery were chronic. In 6.3-10.1% of the cases, there was transition of acute dysentery

244T35

into chronic dysentery. The relative frequency of chronic dysentery was highest during the winter and spring months.

KOVALEVA, V. I.

244T35

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery KOVALEVA, V. I.

FD 136

Card 1/1

Authors : Gorgiyev, T. B. and Kovaleva, V. I.

Title : Concerning the problem of using the epidemiological method for the diagnosis of bacillary dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 53-56, Apr 1954

Abstract : Epidemiological data useful in diagnosing dysentery, i.e. the age of the patients, their amnesia, the frequency and appearance of their stools, and the months in which they became ill, are discussed. The data are presented in percentages. Several brief case histories are given to illustrate how, if used, this material could have assisted physicians in making proper diagnoses. No references are cited.

Institution : Epidemiological Division (Head-Docent T. B. Gorgiyev) of the Dagestan Institute for the Production of Nutrient Media (Director- N. A. Likhvar')

Submitted : September 27, 1952

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KOVALEVA, V.I.

Daucene, a new sesquiterpene hydrocarbon. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:
1384-1385 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom B.A.Arbutovym.
(Sesquiterpene) (Hydrocarbons)

KOVALEVA, V. I.

BATYREVA, Ye. N., KONCHOTINA, A. G. and KOVALEVA, V. I. "The growth of tubers in connection with the nitrate nourishment of leguminous plants," Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta s.-kh. mikrobiologii, Issue 1 (for 1941-1945), 1949, p. 113-119

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

CA

17

Chemical composition of the essential oil of *Heracleum montegusianum*. G. V. Pigulevskii and V. I. Kovaleva. *Zhuk. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 23: 1423 (1950). Steam distn. yields the essential oil in 8.2% yield from the fruit of the plant. The oil, d_4^{20} 0.8137, n_D^{20} 1.4225, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 2.56°, has an acid no. 2.3, ester no. 201, has no aldehydes but contains unsatd. compounds. Fractionation and sapon. of the product showed that it is composed largely of esters of octyl alc. and to some extent of hexyl alc. The acids found include AcOH, butyric or isobutyric acid, and optically active isovaleric acid. G. M. Kosolapoff

KOVALEVA, V. I.

"The Biological Characteristics of Perennial Onions and Some Methods of Cultivating Allium Fistulosum Under Conditions in the Berezovskiy Region of the Khanty-Mansiysk National Okrug." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No 556, 24 Jun 55

75008/27/5
KOVALEVA V.

Essential oil from fruit of wild carrot. O. V. Pavlovskii and V. I. Kovaleva. *Zh. Prikl. Khim.* 28, 1855-7 (1955). -- Specimens of the fruit of *Daucus carota* from various regions of Southern U.S.S.R. contain up to 50% geraniol in the essential oil. The geraniol is found in the form of the acetate. Two terpenes, $C_{15}H_{24}$, were also detected, one of which is possibly nopinene. A bicyclic sesquiterpene is also found in the oil; this is, $n_D^{20} 1.4934$, $n_D^{25} 1.4881$, $n_D^{30} 1.4836$; with S_n it gave an amide mpt. (blue and violet); the sesquiterpene shows a Raman band at $1637-1673\text{ cm}^{-1}$. A small amt. of paraffin $C_{15}H_{32}$, m. $67-67.5^\circ$ was also found. The oil also contains sabinene and a bicyclic sesquiterpene; $C_{15}H_{24}$, $n_D^{20} 1.4934$, $n_D^{25} 1.4881$, $n_D^{30} 1.4836$, which is close to the specimen described above. G. M. E.

KOVALEVA, V.I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1585

Author : V.I. Kovaleva

Inst : Not Given

Title : Raising Cabbage in Chukotka

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 6, 25-26

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KOVALEVA, V.I.

Investigating the essential oil from the fruit of the wild
carrot *Daucus carota* L. occurring in Central Asia. Trudy.

Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.8:15-23 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Essences and essential oils) (Tashkent Province--Carrots)

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KOVALEVA, V.I.; BELOVA, N.V.

Some aromatic plants of the Sayans. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.9:
242-250 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Sayan Mountains--Aromatic plants)

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KOVALEVA, V.I.

New sesquiterpene from essential oil of *Artemisia taurica* Willd.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:705-706 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Sesquiterpenes) (Essences and essential oils) (Carduceae)

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V. [deceased] (Leningrad); KOVALEVA, V.I. (Leningrad);
MOTSKUS, D.V. (Leningrad)

Study of essential oils derived from the fruit of wild carrot
(*Daucus carota* L.) collected in various regions. Rast. res. 1
no.2:227-230 '65. (MIRA 13:11)

KUZINA, A.N.; MALETINA, M.V.; ADOMONITE, G.M.; GRISHINA, O.S.; GRANT, Kh.Ya. [Grants, H.]; KOVALEVA, V.I.; ZIL'FYAN, V.N.; MNATSAKANYAN, A.G.; BOYKO, L.D.; SVERCHKOV, A.N.

Authors' abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:138-143 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Irkutskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kuzina, Maletina).
2. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha (for Adomonite).
3. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Grishina).
4. Rzhskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Grant).
5. Dagestanskiy institut po proizvodstvu pitatel'nykh sred (for Kovaleva).
6. Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Zil'fyan, Mnatsakanyan).
7. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Boyko, Sverchkov).

KOVALEVA, V.I.

Amino acid composition of fish autolysates as the basis of dry
agar culture medium used for determining the toxigenicity of
diphtheria bacilli. Vak. 1 syv. no.1:57-63 '63.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Dagestanskiy institut pitatel'nykh sred.

Kovaleva, V. M.

ZAK-LNPSKAYA, R. I.; KOVALEVA, V. M.; MILYAVSKAYA, Ts. M.

Measures taken for the control of helminthiasis in Kharkov. Med. paraz.
i paraz. bol. 24 no.4:357-362 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Khar'kovskoy gorodskoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prevention and control,
in Russia)

KOVALEVA, V.M.; NOZDREV, V.F.

Relaxation phenomena in formates. Primul'traakust.k issl.veshch.
no.16:83-90 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Formates—Acoustic properties)

KOVALEVA, V.M.; NOZDREV, V.F.

Determining the ultrasonic wave absorption coefficient in acetic acid esters by the method of multiple signal transformations. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.13:35-44 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Absorption of sound)
(Acetic acid)
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

KOVALEVA, V.M.; NOZDREV, V.F.

Study of the absorption coefficient of ultrasonic waves in
formic acid esters at low frequencies. Prim. ul'traakust. k
issl. veshch. no.13:329-332 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Absorption of sound)

(Formic acid—Acoustic properties)

NAUMOVA, S.F.; KOVALEVA, V.N.; ZHAVNERKO, K.A.

Production of 1,2-dihydronaphthalene through 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
1-naphthol hydroperoxide. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.3:109-111 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN BSSR B.V. Yerofeyevym.

(Naphthalene) (Naphthol)

KOVALEVA, V.N., dotsent

Noninfectious pneumonias of calves. Veterinariia 39 no.12:42-45
D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Saratovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Pneumonia) (Calves--Diseases and pests)

NAUMOVA, S.F.; KOVALEVA, V.N.

Preparation and some properties of the IFOKh-1 epoxide resin.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 5:312-314 My '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR. Submitted
April 30, 1964.

KOVALEVA, V.N., dotsent; SKATIN, Ya.D., veterinarnyy vrach-bakteriolog

Results of the bacteriological investigation of respiratory
tracts and lungs in healthy calves and calves with pneumonia.
Trudy SZVI 11:179-182 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Calves—Diseases and pests)
(Pneumonia—Microbiology)

KUZNETSOVA, L.N. [Kuznetsova, L.M.]; KOVALEVA, V.N. [Koval'ova, V.M.], studentka

Thin layer chromatography and quantitative determination of vitamin
A alcohol and of its ethers. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:302-307 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

KUZNETSOVA, L.N. [Kuznietsova, L.M.]; KOVALEVA, V.N. [Koval'ova, V.M.]

Effect of cortisone on the content and conversion of vitamin A forms in rats. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 37 no.3:397-404 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimi AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.; KOVALEVA, V.P.; KLYUYEVA, O.A.

Structure of polyamides obtained by interfacial polycondensation.
Vysokom. soed. 2 no.8:1283-1286 Ag'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Polyamides)

88540

5-3831

S/190/60/002/010/013/026
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. A., Markova, G. S., and Kovaleva, V. P.
TITLE: A Study of the Structure and Properties of Copolymers of
Ethylene With Propylene
PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10,
pp. 1531-1534

TEXT: The authors made comparative studies of regular polyethylene and polypropylene, and of copolymers containing 4, 8, 10, 20, 54, and 73.6% of propylene. The electron diffraction was taken by means of an ЭМ-4 (EM-4) electron diffraction camera of the ГОН(ГОИ) system, and the ring diameter was measured by an ИЗА-2 (IZA-2) comparator. The electron diffraction pictures (edp) for polyethylene and polypropylene corresponded to published data (Ref. 1). In the copolymers with 4-54% of propylene, the edp corresponded to those of polyethylene. Only at a content of 73.6% of propylene, the polyethylene edp is superposed by polypropylene edp. The edp of the copolymers had the same structure as those of the individual components. Neither intermediate structures nor changes of the lattice parameters have been observed that might indicate a stress in the crystals. X
Card 1/2

A Study of the Structure and Properties of
Copolymers of Ethylene With Propylene

88540
S/190/60/002/010/013/026
B004/B054

The spectrum analysis showed that the intensity of the 1372 cm^{-1} absorption band of the CH_3 group increased almost proportionally with the propylene content. The dynamometric investigations showed that the copolymer becomes amorphous with increasing irregularity of the chains. Fig. 1 shows that the copolymer with 4% of propylene exhibits a curve, corresponding to regular polyethylene, for the elongation as a function of load, whereas the copolymer with 73.6% of propylene yielded a curve typical of amorphous polymers. With increasing irregularity of the chain, the recrystallization stress decreases (Fig. 2), the minimum lying at 73.6% of propylene. Further, the temperature of the transition from the vitreous into the crystalline state decreases. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1960

Card 2/2

KABANOV, V.A., ZUBOV, V.P., KOVALEVA, V.P., KARGIN, V.A.

Polymerization of nitriles and pyridine.

Report submitted for the International Symposium of Macromolecular chemistry,
Paris, 1-6 July 63

KOVALEVA, V.P.; TOPCHIEV, D.A.; KABANOV, V.A.; KARGIN, V.A.

Polymerization of pyridine. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:387
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyridine) (Polymerization)

KOVALEVA, V.P.; KUKINA, Ye.D.; KABANOV, V.A.; KARGIN, V.A.

Polymerization of pyridine in a complex with zinc chloride. Vysokom.
soed. 6 no.9:1676-1683 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

MUSTAFIN, I.S.; FRUMINA, N.S.; KOVALEVA, Y.S.

Determination of copper in various substances with the aid of
2,2'-bichinchonic acid. Zav.lab. 29 no.7:782-785 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Saratovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete.

(Copper--Analysis) (Cinchoninic acid)

Ковалева, В.В.

STAAL', M.B.; ROZENKRANTS, A.A.; KOVALEVA, V.V.

Stratigraphy of upper Carboniferous deposits in the northeastern
Balkhash region. Sov. geol. no.52:128-134 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Balkhash region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ARTEM'YEV, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; TURANOVA, Ye.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; KOVALEVA, V.V. nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Biomycin in the treatment of gonorrheal and nongonorrheal inflammatory diseases of the urogenital organs. Vest. ven. i derm. 6:42-45 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz otdelov gonorreii i mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy professor I.M. Porudominskiy i professor N.M. Ovchinnikov) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(GONORRHEA, ther. biomyacin)
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, dis. inflammatory, ther., biomyacin)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use biomyacin, ingonorrheal & non-gonorrheal inflammatory dis. of urogenital system)

KOVALEVA, V.V.

ARTEM'YEV, S.A., kand.med.nauk; LUR'YE, S.S., kand.med.nauk; TURANOVA, Ye.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALEVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Combined use of penicillin and synthomicin in the treatment of
gonorrhea [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:63-67
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav.-prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) i otdela
mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-
venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.
Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(GONORRHEA, ther.

chloramphenicol with penicillin (Rus)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use

gonorrhea, with penicillin (Rus)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

gonorrhea, with chloramphenicol (Rus)

KOVAIEVA, V.V.

Observations on staphylococcal toxin with the aid of diffusion precipitation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 29 no.10:129- MIRA 11:12) 132 0 '58.

1. Iz Goadvarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaktain imeni Tarasevicha.

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES,

toxin, diffusion precipitation (Rus))

KOVALEVA, V.V.

Nature of staphylococcal toxin based on experiments with gel diffusion precipitation. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i imun. 30 no.10:99-102 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

KOVALEVA, V. V., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Biological Properties and Antigenic Structure of Staphylococcic Toxin," Moscow, 1961, 10 pp. (Acad. Med. Sci. USSR) 250 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 285).

MIKHAYLOV, I.F.; KOVALEVA, V.V.

Properties of the specific luminescence of S- and R-forms of bacteria stained with fluorescent antibodies. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.3:33-39 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

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KOVALEVA, Ya.B., assistant

Clinical and morphological characteristics of occlusion with deep incisal closure. Stomatologiya 38 no.4:62-63 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. V.Yu. Kurl-yanskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N. Beletskiy).

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(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

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AUTHOR: Amonenko, V.M.; Tron', A.S.; Mukhin, V.V.; Rybal'chenko, N.D.; Kovalova, Ye.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Production and properties of vacuum-hot rolled metal composites

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1966, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: composite metal, hot rolling, ~~composite metal hot rolling~~, vacuum hot rolling, ~~composite bond strength~~, molybdenum niobium composite, steel titanium composite, metal bonding, sheet metal, stainless steel, annealing, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Packs consisting of two dissimilar metal plates 10 mm-thick, 20 mm wide, and 100 mm long, were vacuum rolled from vacuum-arc melted ingots of Cu, Ni, Ti, Nb, St.3 steel and 1Kh18N9T stainless steel under various conditions. The bond strength of all composites was found to increase with increasing reductions and deeper vacuum and, in the case of metals which form solid solutions (Cu-Ni, Mo-Ti, Mo-Nb and others), with increasing rolling temperature. In the case of metals which form brittle eutectics, or chemical compounds (Ti-steel) which lower the bond strength, satisfactory bond strength can be produced only by rolling at temperatures

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below that of the formation of the eutectics or chemical compounds. The deeper vacuum is especially important in rolling composites from titanium, niobium and other chemically active metals. For example, Mo-Nb composite rolled with a 30% reduction at 1200C in a vacuum of $1 \cdot 10^{-1}$ — $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg had a bond strength of 5—8 kg/mm² compared with 32 kg/mm² for the strength of composite rolled in a vacuum of $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg, other conditions being the same. No visual changes were observed in the interface structure of Mo-Nb, Cr-W, Cr-Mo, Cu-Ni and other composites of metals which form solid solutions. But at the interface of joined Ti-Mo, Cu-steel, Ti-1Kh18N9T steel, and other composites of metals which form a eutectic or chemical compound (e.g., Ti-Fe, Nb-Ni), a transition zone formed whose thickness depended on the temperature and reduction of rolling. In all these composites, annealing brought about the formation of transition zone and the growth of the existing ones, which was associated with the interdiffusion of contacting metals.

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KOVALEVA, Ye.A.; SALLI, I.V.

Brittleness of LKh21N5T chromium-nickel steel. Metalloved. i
term. obr. met. no.10:44-46 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)